

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5021

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

IG BUNDLE OR LITTLE MONEY

Is what you get when you buy your suit or overcoat here. Great stacks of choice garments to select from. Nothing here but what we guarantee and we guarantee only that which we know is right.

Good Suits and Overcoats, - \$7.50 to \$10.00
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MORRILL'S TREE INK

For Canker Worms--Should Be Applied Now.

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TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to bring in your Harnesses and get them Cleaned and Oiled for the Spring Business.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

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HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

Buy Now!

DELIVER
COAL
IN BAGS
NO DUST NO NOISE
10 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

We just received a new lot of
Suggs of all descriptions, Milk Wagon, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Blankets Carriages.
also a large line of New and Second-Hand harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.
Just drop around and look them. If not want to buy.

SEE THE ANNOUNCEMENT
—OF—
THE HERALD.
A Free Trip
—TO THE—
Pan-American Exposition

AN ALTERCATION.

Lively Scene In The House Of Commons.

Lord Cecil Is Quite Forcefully Addressed By Timothy Healy.

The Speaker Also Comes In For Some Hot Shot.

LONDON, March 15, 2:00 A. M.—In the house of commons, after midnight and during a debate on supply, a scene occurred. Lord Hugh Cecil asked for a division and Timothy Healy, rising in evident excitement, asked the speaker if the noble lord, the premier's son, was entitled to interrupt. Mr. Healy then addressed remarks to Lord Cecil, which were drowned in a tumult of shouts such as "Send for the police!" The speaker called Mr. Healy to order, whereupon the latter retorted, "I won't sit down. You can do what you like, but the premier's son is not in order, and you won't call him to order." All this time the nationalists were cheering, laughing and shouting. Eventually quiet was restored.

ELUDED THREE COLUMNS.

ADELAIDE, Cape Colony, March 13.—Kritizner's command is moving northward and has eluded three British columns. It passed here on both sides of the town, without attacking. Yesterday evening a Boer patrol captured four British scouts and shot three of them. Kritizner's men carried off all the horses in the Albany district. As they were registered, Great Britain must pay ten thousand pounds for them. The raiders were civil, although they commandeered all the horses and food.

BIG SWEEPSTAKE RACE.

TOLEDO, O., March 14.—It is proposed to pit Cresceus, The Abbot, Charley Herr and Boralma against each other and settle the question which is the fastest trotter in the world. A. J. Welch has offered to hold the big sweepstake race at Hartford during the coming summer. The conditions will be \$1250 a corner, with \$20,000 added. The first races will take place on Labor day, Cresceus going against The Abbot and Charley Herr against Boralma. George Ketchum, owner of Cresceus, says, "I shall enter Cresceus in every class and stake to which he is eligible on the grand circuit this coming season."

FATAL LIFEBOAT TEST.

NEW YORK, March 14.—One man was drowned and four were rescued in an unconscious condition, this afternoon, during the test of a self-righting lifeboat by United States officers in Brooklyn. When the men got into the boat for the test, she turned completely over, throwing them all into the water. The boat did not right, but all were rescued except Andrew Peterson, a longshoreman.

NEARING PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

BERLIN, March 14.—The opinion is gaining ground here in official circles that the Manchurian question is nearing a peaceful solution, but that Russia, in order to secure her interests in the north of China from possible Chinese interference, will be obliged, this month, to increase her troops there, which number now 100,000 in round figures.

GEN. MILES OFF FOR HAVANA.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Lieut. Gen. Miles, Mrs. Miles and their son, Sherman; Quartermaster General and Mrs. Ludington; Col. H. B. Whitney of the artillery corps, an aid de camp of General Miles; Col. Albert A. Pope of Boston; Capt. Frank Wiborg of Cincinnati, and the general's secretary and orderly left here this evening for Havana.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Forecast for New England: Snow Friday, light to fresh north winds; Saturday fair.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—All the arrangements for the funeral of General Benjamin Harrison, former president of the United States, are completed. The body will lie in state at the capitol on Saturday from eleven o'clock in the forenoon until ten o'clock in the evening, while the funeral services will be held on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock in the First Presbyterian church. Rev. M. L. Hoopes will officiate. President McKinley and members of his cabinet are expected to be present. Governor Dubin this afternoon sent a notice of General Harrison's death to the governors of the various states, and a majority of them are expected to attend the funeral.

To Attend The Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President McKinley left here this evening at 7:45 o'clock over the Pennsylvania railroad for Canton, whence he will proceed Saturday night to Indianapolis, to attend the funeral of General Benjamin Harrison. With the president went Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. D. M. Rixey.

NAVAL VESSELS' MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The torpedo boat Stockton arrived at Norfolk yesterday and was ordered into reserve commission, to await the spring maneuvers of the squadron. The Scorpion, which is looking after American interests on the northern coast of Venezuela, arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, yesterday. The Philadelphia, en route to Acapulco and Santiago, will engage in target practice for about a month.

TORPEDO BOAT SUNK.

BREST, March 14.—A French torpedo boat, sent to meet an incoming transport, sprung a leak, filled and sank in a very few minutes. The crew narrowly escaped drowning.

Tell Your Friends
ABOUT
The Herald's Great Offer
—OF—
A Free Trip
—TO THE—
Pan-American Exposition

ORDERED TO NEW YORK.

The secretary of the navy has sent orders to Rear Admiral Farguhar, commanding the North Atlantic squadron now at Pensacola, to send the battleship Kearsarge to the New York navy yard for repairs to a thirteen inch gun in one of her superposed turrets. It is said at the navy department that it will take two months to make the repairs. This action of the navy department is the sequel to an accident on the Kearsarge during target practice in February. A shell that had been placed in the thirteen inch gun exploded prematurely, damaging the bore of the piece. It was denied at the time by the bureau of ordnance that the damage was serious, and the statement was made that the gun could be fired as usual. When Secretary Long visited Pensacola last month he ascertained that there was no means of ascertaining how badly the gun was damaged unless the Kearsarge were sent to New York. It appeared also that the gun would need repairs before it could be used again.

TONIGHT.

The second in the series of whist parties being conducted by the Warner club will be held this (Friday) evening. Suitable prizes will be provided for the three making the highest scores. Many of the best players in town have signified their intention of participating.

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Appligato, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three 31.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 55 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

SOME FINE VAUDEVILLE.

The White Rats Phase A Large Audience At Music Hall.

The large audience that assembled at Music Hall on Thursday evening was treated to a programme of merit quite out of the ordinary run. The White Rats provided the bill and they proved the most apt entertainers that have visited this city in a long time. Every turn was up to first class standard and there was little to choose between them.

The head-liners, the Whalleys (Angela and Evangelina) royal musical artists and bell ringers, opened the evening splendidly and prepared the way for the pleasing array of talent that was to follow.

Waite, the violinist, had been in this city before and consequently was no stranger. He has improved remarkably since his previous visit.

The singing of Hassmer and Olivette was so taking that they had to respond to encores. All their songs were of the popular variety and excellently rendered.

Randall, the juggler, is certainly up with the best in his line of work. He made a great hit.

It is a good, clean show right through and one that will please all classes. Many of the best people in town attended the performance and expressed their satisfaction with it.

The White Rats will appear again this (Friday) evening, and on Saturday afternoon and evening.

The programme which they offer is as follows: The Whalleys, musical artists and bell ringers; Frances Beardwell, refined soprano; Albene and La Brant, introducing the only perfect second sight in the world; Florence Zeller, character change artist; Hassmer and Olivette, king and queen of song; illustrators, presenting "Day by Day," "In the House of Too Much Trouble," "The Only Way" and "The Windsor Hotel Fire"; Only Randall, original Hebrew comedy juggler; the Savilles, Alice and Stella, songs and dances, introducing their great double electric butterfly dance, with beautiful electrical effects; Henry T. Waite, violin soloist and imitations; Daly and Reno, sensational barrel jumping comedy acrobats.

The White Rats made a hit at Music hall on Thursday evening. Go and see them this (Friday) evening.

HELD IN \$300.

Thomas McArdle, who was arrested in this city on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst., on the charge of robbing the cash drawer of Patrick J. McMann's saloon in Dover on Tuesday noon of \$24.70, was arraigned in the Dover police court on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th inst. He pleaded guilty to the charge. At the suggestion of the judge he changed his plea to not guilty and stood trial. The court found him guilty upon the evidence submitted and held him in \$300 bonds for appearance before the September term of the supreme court.

POOL.

The challenge which Harry Move issued to all local pool players, to give them a handicap of twenty points in a game of 200, is being taken up by quite a number. The first game of the series was played on Wednesday evening, when J. Willard Kehoe won, 200 to 173. Kehoe showed wonderful form. On Thursday evening, Move met Galovay and defeated him, 200 to 198. It was intensely interesting and was watched by a crowd. This (Friday) evening, Kehoe may go against Move for the second time.

GRAFFORT CLUB.

The forthcoming lecture Thursday, March 21, under the auspices of the Graffort club is to be given in the evening at eight o'clock at Peirce hall, all the previous addresses having been delivered in the afternoon. The theme will be the first of its nature heard in Portsmouth, "The Properties of Liquid Air," and accompanied by experiments. The lecture is to be given by Miss Laura P. Patten, who is a most entertaining speaker.

FAST DAY APRIL 18th.

The governor and council have fixed upon Thursday, April 18th, as Fast day this year. This was done at a meeting in Concord on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

BASKET BALL.

Woods Brothers Defeat New Hampshire College, 28 To 9.

The Woods Brothers easily defeated the basket ball team from New Hampshire college, Thursday evening, by a score of 28 to 9. The college team played a plucky up hill game, but the team work of their opponents was too much for them, although for the first ten minutes, and, again, about the middle of the second half, the New Hampshire players did work fully equal to that of the local team.

Two games in the city league were also played, the Maplewoods winning from the Warner club, 12 to 10, and Company B defeating the Delapoons, 15 to 8.

Following are the scores in detail:

MAPLEWOODS	WARNER CLUB
Whitehouse	Frizzell
Lyle	Andrews
Tilly	Oldfield
Cook	G. Cox
Winn	A. Cox

Goals from field, Whitehouse 3, Lyle 2, A. Cox 2, Frizzell 1; goals from fouls, Whitehouse 2, Frizzell 3. Score, Maplewoods 12, Warner club 10.

COMPANY B	DELAPONS
Frissbee	Prime
Lane	Hill
Blaisdell	Pickett
Orompton	Hovey
Marshall	Dearborn

Goals from field, Blaisdell 3, Frissbee 2, Lane 1, Hill 1, Hovey 1; goals from fouls, Blaisdell 3, Pickett 4. Score, Company B 15, Delapoons 8.

WOODS BROTHERS	NEW HAMPSHIRE
Will Woods	Bradford
H Woods	Church
C Woods	Weeks
G Woods	H. Rundlett
Walt Woods	Mathes
	E. Rundlett

Goals from field—G. Woods 4, Walter Woods 3, C. Woods 4, Will Woods 2, H. Woods 1, Bradford 3, Weeks 1; goals from fouls, Bradford 3. Score, Woods Brothers 28, New Hampshire 9.

An informal dance followed the basket ball games, Miss Irma F. Wells presiding at the piano.

IT'S UP TO HOTEL MEN NOW.

The passenger department of the Boston & Maine railroad has sent out circulars asking for information regarding the summer hotels on its line.

The book in which this information is incorporated has a most extensive circulation among tourists seeking vacation resorts, and a vast amount of labor is necessitated in preparing it for publication.

The instructions are that blanks should be filled out and returned at a date not later than March 15, and those parties who are in receipt of these blanks are advised to give the matter early attention otherwise mention of their house will be omitted.

WANTS MORE RIFLES.

Adjutant-General Ayling has asked the United States government for a small requisition of Springfield magazine rifles, 100 in all. Inasmuch as no other state militia has had any of the new arms issued to it, there is considerable doubt as to the possibility of getting them for New Hampshire. Should the request be favorably heard, the rifles will probably be distributed, a few in each company, according to the interest shown in rifle practice and the number of qualified marksmen. The arming of the whole National Guard in this manner would require a number of years.

REFUSED THE LEASE.

The town of Hampton Tuesday refused a ninety-nine year lease of certain beach lands to the Granite State land company, and also refused to appropriate any sum for electric street lights. It appropriated \$1500 for town purposes, the amount required by law for schools, twenty-five cents on one dollar of valuation for highways, \$600 for Hampton academy, \$400 for the beach breakwaters and \$385 for drainage.

TO GO TO HAMPTON.

Rockingham lodge, I. O. G. T., of this city, with John J. Hall lodge of Exeter, will visit Welcome lodge of Hampton to attend Rockingham district lodge, which is to meet there on March 25th.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food cranks in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for the human stomach, and almost makes us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmonson on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspepsia should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids, and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for indigestion as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c. for full treatment.

A little booklet on cause and cure of stomach troubles mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

JUNIOR GUILD ENTERTAINMENT.

The Junior guild of the Middle street church gave a very enjoyable entertainment in the chapel on State street, Thursday evening. There was a good attendance and everybody present was pleased with the programme, which was as follows:

Remarks,	Rev. George W. Gile
Song, "America,"	Junior Guild
Piano Solo,	Earl Knight
Song,	Boothblack Trio
Recitation, "Dance of the Months"	William Page
Pianissimo Song,	Frank T. Berry
Song, "Jingle Bells,"	Boothblack Trio
Hoop Drill,	Junior Guild
Song, "Good Night, Ladies,"	Six Little Girls
Stereoscopic Views,	Junior Guild
	W. I. Trafton

The chapel was finely decorated with cut flowers.

TEAM STOLEN.

Marshal Thomas Entwistle received a telephone message from Dover on Thursday, stating that a horse and carriage had been stolen from the Gage farm at Garrison hill some time during the night, and asking him to be on the lookout for them, as the Dover police had an idea that the thief had started for Portsmouth. The horse was a valuable one.

Go and hear Hassmer and Olivette, the great illustrated songsters, at Music hall this (Friday) evening.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER

Three Nights, Commencing
Thursday, March 14th,
WITH MATINEE SATURDAY.

THE FAMOUS

WHITE RATS

The Latest Sensation in Vaudeville.

19 White Rats.
Read the List of People in Local
Columns.

POPULAR PRICES:
10c, - 20c, - 30c.

Tickets on sale Tuesday morning at 7:30
at Music Hall Box Office.

Monday Evening, March 18th.

A FESTIVAL OF LAUGHTER!

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

HOYT'S A Bunch Of Keys

(OR THE HOTEL)

Presented by a Company of Farce Comedians
Famous in the Latest Hits,
Fads, Songs and Dances
of the Day.

Superb Specialty Features and the Funniest
Melange of Musical Merriment
Ever Before Produced.

A New Departure in Fascinating Effects.

Prices — 35, 50 and 75 Cents.

Seats on sale Friday, March 15th, at Music
Hall Box Office

Wednesday Evening, March 20.

MR. WM. A. BRADY'S

Magnificent Production of the Beautiful
Pastoral Play,

'WAY DOWN EAST

Written By LOTTIE BLAIR PARKER.

Elaborated By JOS. R. GRISMER.

AS PLAYED

427 Times in New York City.
350 " " Philadelphia.
250 " " Boston.
150 " " Chicago.

ENDORSED BY PRESS, PUBLIC AND PULPIT.

Presented with the Same Great Cast.
Wealth of Scenery and Mechanical Effects
as seen here last season.

Prices — 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Monday morning, March 15th

Good Time to Go.

General Joseph E. Johnston, the Confederate
commander, used to relate that in
the hottest part of one of the early battles
of the civil war he felt his coat pulled.
Turning about, he recognized a young
man who had been employed in his tobacco
factory previous to enlistment.

"Why are you not in your place fighting?"
the general demanded angrily.
"Why, I just wanted to tell you that, if
you don't mind, I will take my day off
today!"

The Reg.
The lifeline of a rug depends not a little
upon whether it is hung over a line
and beaten to remove the dust or laid on
a flat surface and beaten and swept.
The way of even a small rug is strained more
by taking hold of one end and vigorously
whipping out the dust than it is by a
month's time of wear.

Oysters and clams are abundant along
the Gulf of California, but they are in-
ferior in size and quality to those sold in
the eastern markets, and the cost of ice
makes them valueless for export.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1901.

The Herald's Free Trip Voting Contest

This is One Vote

FOR

Name _____
Write or stamp name of your favorite and mail or send to
the VOTING DEPARTMENT, PORTSMOUTH BEHALD. Last vote
must be in this office at 7:30 P. M. June 5th.

HOW HE GOT KIPLING

A REPORTER'S TUGGLE TO INTERVIEW
THE GREAT AUTHOR.

After an Unavailing Exhibition of
Impudent Nerve the Effort Succeeded
by Turning the Conversation to
the Subject of Soldiering.

"When Rudyard Kipling first visited
this country, he had a short, sharp and
decisive nose to which he clung tenacious-
ly," said a Chicago newspaper man, "and
I was sent down to Kipling's hotel to pick
a bit of talk out of him when he struck
Chicago on his way from San Francisco to
New York. He wasn't quite such a big gun
then as he is now, but he was big enough.
All the way from the coast to Chicago the
reporters he had met had been hammering
him as a case of a remarkably bright
young man afflicted with elephantiasis of
the skull. I concluded that all of this
anti-chorus music made by the reporters
Kipling had met was unjust. I had such
an opinion of my own interviewing skill
that I would have been willing to lay
better than even money that I'd succeed in
getting a corking, red-hot talk out of the
young East Indian."

"He got into Chicago at 4 o'clock in the
afternoon, too late for the hotel reporters
for the afternoon paper to get in a talk
with him. Kipling put up in the Rich-
monde, and I sent my card up to him about
7 o'clock in the evening. After about five
minutes a young man wearing a very
baggy suit of clothes and the bummiest
black derby hat I ever saw got off the
elevator and shuffled into the hotel lobby.
I knew the young man was Kipling. He
looked about the same then as he does
now—same bulldog, rock of Gibraltar
jaw, stubby mustache, searching eyes and
general look of slouchiness."

"He had my card in his hand as he en-
tered the hotel lobby. He seemed to re-
gard the card as a great curiosity. He ex-
amined it from all points of view, walked
over the window front of the hotel and
scrutinized it from top to bottom, held it
out at arm's length, and seemed to have
all kinds of difficulty in arriving at a de-
termination what the denice the card
meant. I walked over to where he was
fumbling with the card at the window
front."

"Mr. Kipling? I said.
"He turned upon me sharply. He looked
me in the eyes. Then he lowered his eyes
to my feet and began a slow study of my
from my shoes up. When his eyes finally
reached the point of my chin, he looked at
my twisted card in his hand and said in a
short, choppy voice:

"Un—what if I am? I don't know
you. Did you send me this card?"
"I admitted the soft impeachment."
"I am just after being hurtled down
here by my city editor to find out what
you think about the world, the flesh and
the devil," I said. "Go ahead. Let's have
it. Cough up. Any old thing you say will
do."

"Kipling's rugged countenance was
momentarily crossed by a very boyish,
feyish grin.

"You're a pretty cheeky sort, aren't
you?" he inquired, not quite so choppy as
he had spoken before. "What does you
blasted city editor or anybody else suppose
that I know about the world, the flesh or
the devil? I'm only six and twenty—a
kid, a kid in England, at any rate, where
precoity, instead of being at a premium,
as it seems to be over here, is a social
vice. "The world, the flesh and the devil!"
Haven't you got any hoary patriarchs here
to whom you can put that question?"

"Slews of 'em," I replied. "But they
haven't written books about the doings of
Millvayne, Orderville and Lordburg. The
stuff of yours is pretty good—that is, it
isn't half-bad. You're off the improving
sort, I think, and you'll probably do some
very decent work later on, when you get
next to yourself."

"Kipling took off his spectacles, wiped
them with his pocket handkerchief, read-
just them, and looked me through for
fully five minutes before he spoke.

"I say," he said then, "you're a con-
foundedly important sort of a cove, aren't
you? What the deuce do you mean? Is
your solecism to run across a man who's de-
vised of pure gall—it's novel, I mean. What do
you want me to say?"

"How do you like what you've seen of
this country, anyhow?" I asked him, to
make a switch in the line of talk.
"I like it in spots," he replied. "What
difficulties does it make whether I like it
or not?"

"Lots," I said. "We want to be approved.
We strive to please. We desire to be
patted on the back. Go on and pat us on
the back some more. I'll take it down in
short-hand."

"I wish you'd go away and let me
alone," said Kipling.

"If I was working for a salary instead
of writing on space, I'd oblige you, for
this isn't any fun for me," said I. "Tell
me some things about American soldiers.
What you've seen of them."

"They're a blooming fine lot, your sol-
diers are," said Kipling, looking interest-
ed. "They are crack men—way up men—
the horse outfits, especially. I've written
about a dozen posts, and I'd like to have
about a dozen at each of 'em. I imagine
it must be the work soldiering down there
in Arizona."

full of meat. He told me all about the
American military posts he had visited, and
comparing our soldiers with the men who
compose the British outfits, and—well, it
made over two columns of tippit stuff.
When I rose to take my leave of Kipling,
I said:

"Now, don't forget. Whenever you
write something that you think is really
good just send me along a batch of ad-
vance proofs, and I'll give you a stick or
two of a notice in my paper if I approve
of the stuff and consider it up to the mark."

"Kipling simply glared at me amuse-
dly out of his shrewd eyes, said something
that sounded like 'Impudent whelp!' and
I went away to write my interview."

Temper, says an authority, has immense
influence on the tone of the singing voice.
An ill-natured or querulous person will
invariably have a catlike quality in the
voice, which is perceptible in singing
quite as much as in speaking.

LIVED THE OLD DAYS OVER.

Visions of the Old Church Brought to
the White Haired Man.

He sat in his pew in the old church.
The music, the lilies and the bright array
of the young women meant little to him.
He bowed his whitened head upon his
chest and wept. The black stock and
the rolling collar seemed strangely out of
keeping with the attire of the fashionably
dressed men and women who sat about
him. He belonged to the old school, as we
say of a man who does not have his coat
cut in conformity to the styles of this day
and generation.

He sat in the same old church, down not
far from Second avenue, to the baptismal
font of which he had been taken in those
days when upper Broadway was a country
road. It was here that he had sat and
looked over the prayer book at the girl in
the poke bonnet. She never knew it, of
course, for she was unconscious of all else
except the voice from the pulpit. Perhaps
if she had been he might have told a dif-
ferent story.

He lived the old days over again. He
saw himself when he was young and
strong standing at the chancel in broad-
buckled coat waiting for her. He could
see her now coming up the aisle leaning
upon her father's arm. There were the
bridesmaids and the ushers. The notes of
the wedding march filled the old church.
The present faded from his view. The
smart bonneted young women and the
young men in the frock coats were no
more. He saw the bonnet of the olden
time, the green and baggy coats of another
day. The words of the minister, the
whispered "I do," came to him again.
The man who stood under the sounding
board was preaching an eloquent sermon.
The gentleman of the old school heard no
word of it all.

Then there came to him the memory of
another day. The old house was still, and
women in robes of black slipped softly
about the deserted rooms. He turned the
leaves of the old prayer book in his hands
until the pages opened at a flower, pressed
and withered, yellowed by the years. He
touched it gently and closed the book.
"It will not be long," he said; "it will
not be long."—New York Herald.

REDUCTION TO THE "TRADE."

Brotherly Feeling of a House Painter
For an Artist Patron.

There is a saying that two of a trade
can never agree, but there is reason to be-
lieve that there is more fraternity of inter-
est than is generally supposed. An in-
stance to prove this theory is found in the
case of an artist in the suburbs who had
the front of his cottage painted last week.
It wasn't much of a job, but it was done
very well, and the painter was told to
bring in his bill.

Three days later the man of the house
was told that the painter wanted to see
him.

"Tell him to leave the bill and I'll send
him a check," was the impatient answer.
He was informed that the painter wan-
ted to see him in person, so there was noth-
ing to do but to show him up.

"Well," said the man of the house
rather shortly.

"I hope you like the job," said the
painter with a mysterious smile.

He was informed that it appeared to be
all right.

"I always do good work," said the
painter virtuously. "On this house I
—bless I rather throw my name on this
when I found out who you was."

"So you found out who I was, did you?"
"Yes. When I went to the drug store
at the corner for putty, the clerk told me
you was a painter and one of the best in
this country. I asked why you didn't
paint your house, then, and he said you
had got your hand out now and didn't
paint anything but pictures. So when I
found you was in the trade I did my best."

And here is the bill—\$18.00, and
it ain't more than right, as you know,
but being it's you I'll knock off the 60
cents."

To the overbearing credit of the cele-
brated artist he said that he kept his
few shillings and accepted the reduction
in the spirit in which it was offered.—Ex-
changes

Got on the Blind Side of Him.

I am informed by my hall's," said the
rural justice, "that this case, which I've
been sitting on for ten days since San-
day, has been appealed to the supreme
court—after I had done settled the whole
thing in my mind. This is nothing more
or less than a contempt of my court, which
is a contempt of court of the state, but the
justice judge lack of a lawyer that ap-
peared in court so whilst I was asleep on the
bench, please to take a train and get
off at town, from I could get a look at him
before that I'd be indicted him for a
jury."—Atlanta Constitution.

HARRISON PASSES AWAY

Unconscious For Hours Pre-
ceding the End.

NOT ALL HIS FAMILY PRESENT.

Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee
Fare to Reach Indianapolis In Time
to See Their Father Alive—Funeral
Arrangements.

Indianapolis, March 14.—General
Benjamin Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock
yesterday afternoon without regaining
consciousness. His death was quiet
and painless, there being a gradual
sinking until the end came, which was
marked by a single gasp for breath as
life departed from the body of the
great statesman. The relatives, with a
few exceptions, and several of his old
and tried friends were at the former
president's bedside when he passed
away.

The general's condition was so bad
yesterday morning after a restless
night that the attending physicians un-
derstood that the end could not be far
off, and all bulletins sent out from the
sickroom were to this effect, so that the
family and friends were prepared when
the final blow came.

News of the death spread quickly
through the city, and several of the
more intimate friends at once hurried
to the Harrison home. The word was
passed from the bulletins of all the
newspapers and thus communicated to
the people on their way home in the
evening. The announcement produced
the greatest sorrow. Within a few mo-
ments the flags on all the public build-
ings and most of the down town busi-
ness blocks were at half mast, and other
outward manifestations of mourning
were made.

None of General Harrison's children
was present at his death. Neither
Colonel Russell Harrison nor Mrs. Mc-
Kee had reached the city, although
both were hurrying on their way.

At His Bedside.
Elizabeth, General Harrison's little
daughter, had been taken from the
sickroom by her nurse before the end
came. The group at the bedside in-
cluded Mrs. Harrison, William H. H.
Miller, Samuel Miller, his son; the Rev.
Dr. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First
Presbyterian church, which General
Harrison had attended for many years;

Dr. Miller, Samuel Miller, his son; the Rev.
Dr. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First
Presbyterian church, which General
Harrison had attended for many years;
Secretary Tibbitt, Drs. Jameson and
Dorsey, Colonel Daniel M. Kinsell,
sergeant-at-arms of the United States
senate and a close personal friend of
the dead man; Clifford Arrick and the
two nurses who have been in constant
attendance. General Harrison's two
sisters and an aunt also were present.

Mrs. Harrison knelt at the right hand
side of the bed, her husband's right
hand grasped in hers, while Dr. Jame-
son held the left hand of the dying
man, counting the feeble pulse beats.

In a few moments after the friends
had been called to the room the end
came, Dr. Jameson announcing the sad
fact. The great silence that fell on
the sorrowing watchers by the bedside
was broken by the voice of Dr. Haines
raised in prayer, supplicating consola-
tion for the bereaved wife and family.

General Harrison had been uncon-
scious for hours before his death. One
of the most pathetic incidents of the
whole illness of the general occurred
on Tuesday before he became uncon-
scious. The general's little daughter,
Elizabeth, was brought into the sick-
room for a few moments to see her
father and offered him a small apple
pie which she herself had made. Gen-
eral Harrison smiled his recognition of
the child and her gift, but the effort to
speak was too much, and he could do
nothing more to express his apprecia-
tion.

Funeral on Sunday.

The funeral of the former president
will take place next Sunday afternoon
at 2 o'clock. The services will be held
in the First Presbyterian church, of
which General Harrison was a member
for nearly 50 years. The Rev. Dr.
M. L. Haines, pastor of the church,
will have charge of the services.

The body of General Harrison will
lie in state in the rotunda of the state
capital all day on Saturday.

A meeting will be held in the office
of Governor Durbin to perfect the de-
tails of the funeral. It has been de-
cided that the honorary pallbearers
shall be the members of his former
cabinet. It is not known positively
how many of them will come, but it is
supposed by the members of the fam-
ily that all will be here.

As far as they could be reached by
telegrams the living members of Presi-
dent Harrison's cabinet were informed
promptly of his death, and most of
them will attend the funeral.

Benjamin Harrison was born in the
house of his grandfather, William Hen-
ry Harrison, on Aug. 20, 1823, at North
Bend, O. He was just 7 years old when
his distinguished grandfather was
elected president after the famous old
"hard cider and log cabin" and "Tippe-
canoe and Tyler, too," campaign.

He married Miss Lavina Scott be-
fore he was 21 years old and moved to
Indianapolis, where he was elected su-
preme court reporter. After the civil
war broke out he raised a regiment and
advanced step by step. This is his of-
ficial war record.

Commissioned in July, 1862, as sec-
ond lieutenant of Indiana volunteers;
raised Company A of the Seventeenth
Indiana voluntary infantry, commis-
sioned captain and on the organization
of the regiment commissioned colonel;
in August went with the regiment to
Kentucky and served until mustered
out in June, 1865; was brevetted brig-
adier general in February, 1865.

In 1870 he ran for governor of Indi-
ana, but was defeated by the historic
"Blue Jeans" Williams. In 1870 he

was appointed a member of the Missis-
sippi river commission. In 1880 the
Indiana legislature elected him to the
United States senate. On March 3,
1887, his term of office expired, and he
made an unsuccessful attempt at re-
election. David Turpie was chosen his
successor.

Nominated For President.

When the Republican national con-
vention met in 1888 at Chicago, Gen-
eral Harrison's name was more talked
about. Blaine was still in the running,
as were Sherman, McKinley, Allison,
Alger and other Republicans. Harrison
stood only fifth on the first ballot, but
on the eighth he secured the nomina-
tion. Levi P. Morton was named for
vice president. The Democrats nomi-
nated Grover Cleveland, with Allen G.
Thompson as his running mate.

Though he did not secure a majority
of the popular vote, General Harrison
secured 233 electoral votes to 163 for
Cleveland. The state of New York
elected David B. Hill, a Democrat, as
governor, but gave Harrison 10,000 plu-
rality. Had that state given its elec-
toral vote to Cleveland Harrison would
have been defeated. President Harri-
son was inaugurated on March 4, 1889,
amid a drizzling rain.

The chief event in Benjamin Harri-
son's administration was the passage
of the McKinley bill, a high tariff mea-
sure. William McKinley, chairman of
the ways and means committee of con-
gress, had drawn it, and it became a
law after bitter opposition by the Dem-
ocrats.

While he was president there were
controversies with Chile, Italy and
Great Britain. His chief rival for the
nomination, James G. Blaine, was his
secretary of state, but he did not serve
out his term, resigning in 1892. He
died soon afterward.

The Death of His Wife.

During his administration Mrs. Har-
rison died, a victim of consumption.
Upon retiring from the presidency
General Harrison was retained by the
late Senator Stanford of California to
deliver a series of lectures at Stanford
university upon constitutional law.

In April, 1890, General Harrison
married again, his bride being Mrs.
Mary L. Dimmock, a niece of his first
wife. With his second marriage Mr.
Harrison took a new interest in life.
He took up golf and played the game
with vim and enthusiasm, though well
past the 60 mark. Once more he mount-
ed the platform to deliver speeches.

In 1890 President McKinley appoint-
ed him a member of the Venezuelan
commission to settle the difficulty with
Great Britain by arbitration, and he
spent some time in Europe on that er-
rand, the commission meeting in Paris.
Benjamin Harrison as a lawyer was
well summed up by his political oppo-
nent, Vice President Hendricks, who
said:

"I have met few lawyers in the coun-
try with Benjamin Harrison's capacity
to get at the naked, legal truth of an
issue. His mind shoots through the
underbrush of verbiage and irrelevant
testimony like a rifle ball and hits the
bullseye of dispute."

Besides his son, Russell B. Harrison,
and his baby, Elizabeth, there was one
other child, a daughter, Mary, who mar-
ried James R. McKee, of Indianapolis,
a shoe dealer. Their child, "Baby" Mc-
Kee, was one of the picturesque fig-
ures of the White House during Presi-
dent Harrison's administration.

TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD.

Warm Words of Cabinet Members
and Senators.

Washington, March 14.—President
McKinley will attend the funeral of
General Harrison. He will leave here
probably tonight, although the exact
time of departure has not been de-
termined definitely, accompanied by
Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Cortel-
you. The party will stop at Canton
for a day or more, and Mrs. McKinley
will remain there while the president
and Mr. Cortelyou proceed to Indi-
anapolis. The itinerary will be so ar-
ranged as to enable the president to
leave Canton Saturday night for
Indianapolis and return immediately
after the funeral. After a brief stop
at Canton he will return to Washing-
ton. It is not expected that any mem-
bers of the cabinet will go.

The president sent a telegram of con-
dolence to Mrs. Harrison last night and
will today issue a proclamation an-
nouncing the death of the former presi-
dent and expressing in an official way
his deep sense of grief.

This proclamation will direct the low-
ering of the national flag on all public
buildings for 30 days and will direct
the secretaries of war and the navy to
make other regulations for the observ-
ance of mourning on the day of the
funeral at military posts, naval sta-
tions and on board men-of-war.

These tributes to Mr. Harrison were
uttered by national leaders last night:
Secretary of State Hay said: "The
death of Mr. Harrison is a national
loss. Independent of the great official
position he had held he was a man of
extraordinary mental capacity and ac-
tivity. He was a true statesman, law-
yer and an orator, and he has left few
men his equals behind him. In charac-
ter as well as in abilities he was a man
of very unusual force and value."

Secretary of the Navy Long said:
"President Harrison's death is a sad
surprise. After his presidency he re-
tained his prominence before the peo-
ple, active both as a lawyer and as a
public speaker and writer. He added
honor to an ancestry which both here
and in the mother country was distin-
guished in the cause of human freedom
and progress. Like President Hayes,
he was a good soldier, rising in the war
to general command, and as president
he gave the country a good adminis-
tration of a high standard and attended
with increasing prosperity."

Senator Hanna said: "The death of
General Harrison will bring sorrow to
the nation. His loss will be felt every-

where in that his wise counsels and
eminent statesmanship were regarded
as safe leadership. His Americanism
made him a Republican in politics, and
his great ability made him a leader in
progressive thought. His days of use-
fulness were too few in being ended
while in full vigor of life."

Justice Harlan of the supreme court
said: "General Harrison's death is a
great loss. I do not think this country
ever had a greater president. That is
my deliberate judgment."

Senator Frye of Maine said: "Mr.
Harrison was one of the ablest presi-
dents I have ever known. I think he
could have taken possession of any de-
partment of the government and run it
successfully. He illustrated that with
the state department. As a public
speaker he was pre-eminent. I do not
think his transcontinental trip has ever
been paralleled in the history of the
world."

CAR GOES OVER BANK.

Eight Passengers Are Badly In-
jured.

Westfield, N. J., March 14.—Nine pas-
sengers were in one of the big 60 foot
trolley cars of the Elizabeth and Plain-
field Traction company when in run-
ning at great speed around a sharp
curve on a high embankment just out-
side the town limits last night it jump-
ed the track. The forward end of the
car struck hard against the ties, while
the rear portion was lifted so high by
the momentum that the car was turned
upside down and went tumbling down
the embankment.

The passengers, first hurled toward
the front end of the car, then thrown
against the roof and next cast to the
rear of the car as that end became the
lower one in the fall down the embank-
ment, were showered with glass and
broken wood and bruised and cut and
seriously hurt.

That all who were in the car escaped
with their lives is wonderful.

The injured are: Mrs. Hunt and
daughter of Westfield, both cut about
the head and body by broken glass,
bruised and suffering from shock; Mrs.
Seelye of Harrison, N. J., cut about the
face, collar bone broken, and it is fear-
ed her backbone is dislocated; Mrs.
Amanda Klemm of Hight street,
Newark, leg fractured and suffering
from shock; Mrs. F. Lambert of West-
field, badly bruised knee, contusions all
over the body; A. H. Moffett of Rah-
way, cut about the face, head and arms
and hands, bruised about the shoulders
and hips; Mrs. McDonald of Rahway,
bruised, cut and suffering from shock;
J. E. Holmes of Westfield, badly shak-
ed up and bruised; The Rev. A. C.
Hawes, colored, of Brooklyn, broken
shoulder blade.

Disorders in Spain.

Madrid, March 14.—The manufac-
turers in the Haurter district of Cata-
lonia have called upon the government
for assistance. The workmen there
are agitating and raising cries of
"Long live the social revolution!"
Troops are being sent to the scene of
disturbance and the closing of fac-
tories continues. The Carlist news-
papers have begun again the publica-
tion of warlike articles.

Shoemakers' Strike Declared Off.

North Brookfield, Mass., March 14.—
The strike of the 1,100 operatives at the
shoe factory of E. & A. H. Batheller at
this place has been declared off after a
conference between members of the
firm and the strikers. The help went
to work this morning under the old scale
of wages. The strike was instituted
against a 10 per cent reduction.

Hay Against Chinese Executions.

Washington, March 14.—Further in-
discriminate execution of Chinese will
not be countenanced by the United
States. The United States special com-
missioner, Mr. Rockhill, having cabled
to the state department asking for spe-
cific instructions in the matter of the
punishment of provincial officials
whose heads are

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:

President, **FRANK JONES**;
Vice-President, **JOHN W. SANBORN**;
Secretary, **ALFRED F. HOWARD**;
Asst. Secretary, **JOHN W. EMERY**;
Treasurer, **JUSTIN V. HANSCOM**;
Executive Committee, **FRANK JONES**,
JOHN W. SANBORN, **JUSTIN V.**
HANSCOM, **ALBERT WALLACE**,
and **E. H. WINCHESTER**.

We Are Now Receiving Two
Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

HOFFMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock
and constant shipments en-
sure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
137 MARKET ST.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just
Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty
years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other
Public Works,

And has received the commendation of the
newest Architects and Consumers generally.
Persons wanting cement should not be
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY:

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

H. W. NICKERSON,

LICENSED EMBALMER

—AND—

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Mill
avenue, or 11 Gates street, will re-
ceive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

W. E. Paul
RANGES

—AND—

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a
First Class Kitchen Furnish-
ing Store, such as Tinware
(both grades), Enamelled
Ware (both grades), Nickel
Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery,
Lamps, Oil Heaters,
Carpet Sweepers, Washing
Machines, Wringers, Cane
Chests, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be
found on the 5c and
10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line
will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PILLS FOR WOMEN
These pills are the only ones
in the world which will cure
all the troubles of women
without the use of medicine.
They are sold in all the
leading druggists and
grocers. Buy of your druggist, or send 4c. in
advance to Chichester's English Pills, 10, South
Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Beware of cheap imitations.

Made Her Beautiful

Every Lady in the Land Can Now Have
a Beautiful Skin.

A TRIAL BOX FREE

Every lady who sends her name and address
will receive by mail free a trial package of a
celebrated beauty's remedies for beautifying the
complexion. It is not a face powder, cream,
essence or bleach, contains no oil, grease, paste
or chemicals and is absolutely the only success-
ful beauty maker known.

Fannie E. Balfour, 623 Lexington Ave., New-
York, N. Y., sister of the famous Kentucky Beauty
Helen Balfour, who also used these beautifiers,
says: "When I began using Mme. Ribault's com-
plexion beautifiers I did not think it possible to



FANNIE E. BALFOUR.
(Showing her wonderful improvement.)

clear my skin, my face was in a horrible condition
literally covered with red spots, pimples, black-
heads, moles, patches and freckles. And when-
ever the weather changed eczema, chaps and salt
crusts added to my misery. I suffered a thousand
pains, and when I sent for a trial of Mme.
Ribault's beautifiers just as I had done before
time and again with other advertised remedies.
I did not expect any results, imagine my surprise
when the next day all redness and soreness were
gone. At the end of a week my skin began to
clear, the freckles and moles patches disappeared
and the eczema and salt crusts were completely
cured. I improved so wonderfully that my
friends did not recognize me, so quickly had the
change taken place. My skin is now perfectly
lovely, and there is not a blemish or wrinkle
anywhere.

I hope all ladies will at least try these mar-
velous beautifiers.

Do not delay but write immediately. The treat-
ment is harmless, a natural beauty maker and
will permanently remove all tan, freckles, moles,
patches, pimples, blackheads, flesh worms, sun-
burn, chaps, roughness and any and all skin im-
perfections no matter what they may be.

Write to-day without fail and the free treat-
ment will be mailed prepaid with full directions
and all particulars absolutely free. Address,
MME. M. RIBAULT, 3270 Elm Building, Cin-
cinnati, Ohio.

MAKING OF SHERRY.

The Interesting Manner in Which
This Wine is Manufactured.

Sherry as a wine has never been so popu-
lar in this country as in Europe, although
it enters very largely into the preparation
of many drugs. Very little is generally
known about the process of manufacture.
According to a recent Spanish report, it
is full of interest. The grapes are taken
from the vines of the presshouse and thrown
into a press of primitive construction, con-
sisting of a wooden trough about ten feet
square, with a screw press in the center.
The trough is filled with 1,800 pounds of
grapes, which are then crushed by the feet
of men wearing wooden clogs. The reason
of this is that the weight of a man is just
sufficient to force out the juice and not
enough to bruise the skins or branches,
which would give a bitter flavor to the wine.

The treading is carefully and method-
ically done, each row coming in its turn
under the crush of the sabot. After this
first treading, the surplus of juice is
sprinkled over the grapes. This is known
as "rosas" and occurs as a pure earth in
the Jerez districts. This earth is added in
the proportion of 2 1/2 pounds to 1,800
pounds of grapes. The average yield is
about 110 gallons for one treading of the
press. When the grapes have been trodden
several times, the screw press is used.
The liquor is put away and fermented for
about three weeks, when it begins to clear
and can be drawn off from the lees. In this
condition it is really a young wine and is
given the name of "mosto." As the wine
matures it is placed in its special class. If
it is a delicate, light wine, it is known as
"fino," while if it should have a highly
vinous character it is classed as "oloroso."
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Books to Read.

It would seem absurd for any individual
or corporation to select one hundred books
as being necessary to every one who would
be well read. We learn that Stephen Leslie
a very cultivated English critic, has said:
"The best book for any man is that in
which he takes most interest; the suitability
of a book depends upon the idiosyncrasy
of the reader, whichever book
arouses his mind most and commands his
sympathy most powerfully is in all proba-
bility the best for him." Take hold any-
thing. Read what you really like and
not what some one tells you that you
ought to like."

However much Jefferson in the Dec-
laration of Independence and Lincoln in
his address at Gettysburg declared for
equality, there is no reason why we should
aim to bring all into conformity to a given
standard at the expense of what we call
individuality. The elective system of study
is growing in favor in educational institu-
tions, and the elective system of reading
must likewise be recognized as best, at
least after persons have come to years of
discretion. —Krystone

A Lawyer's Sharp Tongue.

S. Tuckell Wallis, for many years the
leader of the Maryland bar, was noted for
his wit and sharp tongue. On one occa-
sion it was remarked to him that a certain
law firm, suspected of not being altogether
reputable, had a fine practice. "Yes,"
said Wallis, "their practice is better than
their practices."

Of a well known judge whose opinions
were generally characterized by a great
moderation and indecision of mind he once
said, "Judge B. is certain of only one
thing in a case and that is that there is a
doubt in it."

All in the Family.

A member of a hard shell Quaker family
was being tumbled, verbally, for his ex-
cessive meanness. The whole family
shared the reputation, and the member
under fire made no defense. He listened
patiently to the tirade, and when the man
wound up by declaring him the meanest
man he had ever met in his life the
Quaker marked gently:
"Ah! But this has never met my brother
or Robert!" —New York Commercial Ad-
vertiser

JUSTICE IN ETHIOPIA.

THE SORCERY BY WHICH AN ASSAS-
SIN WAS TRACKED.

His Trial Before King Menelek's
Criminal Court—The Abyssinian
Method of Procedure—The Sentence
and the Execution.

In order to get clues in difficult cases
the Abyssinians resort to extraordinary
methods. In detecting criminals they em-
ploy a young boy, whom they put into a
certain condition of somnambulism.
They call him the Hebacha.

The Hebacha is made to sleep at the
scene of the crime. Early in the morning
he is supposed to have become thoroughly im-
pregnated with the fluids which the criminal
left in the astral atmosphere. Conse-
quently he has a clew which he follows as
one might follow footprints upon the sand.
But before he starts out he must drink,
fasting, the "magic draft." This bever-
age, like those employed by the sorcerers
of the middle ages, is composed of vegeta-
ble and animal ingredients. It is said that
at daybreak they add three drops of the
blood of a male child.

When the Hebacha has taken this
strange morning cocktail, he becomes extra-
ordinarily lucid. He sets out on his journey, fol-
lowed by an anxious crowd watching all
his movements. Some time ago your cor-
respondent had the privilege of seeing a
Hebacha started on the scent of an assassin
who had murdered the Abyssinian carrier
of the French mails. The young somnambu-
list at first ran to the camp of the mer-
chants. There he entered a hut and rested.
The crowd understood that the criminal
had stopped there, and, as a matter of
fact, the woman of the house, on being in-
terrogated, replied that a man the day be-
fore took shelter there, but left at sunrise,
forgetting his gun. The gun was exam-
ined and recognized as the one that be-
longed to the carrier. Evidently the scent
was good.

The Hebacha rose, ran along rapidly
and soon entered another house, where
they found that the assassin had asked for
a drink and had just left. The Hebacha set
out in pursuit, but the horsemen, anxious
to seize the assassin and get the prize offer-
ed by Menelek, dashed at a gallop along
the road and soon brought back the fugi-
tive.

A few days afterward the members of
the French colony of Addis-Abeba were in-
vited by Menelek to be present at the trial.
It was a spectacle never to be forgotten. It
is in the open air that Menelek holds his
criminal court, under the perpetually blue
sky of Abyssinia. On the steps of an im-
mense building the emperor was seated,
oriental fashion. At his left was the
French colony, at his right, seated on steps
covered with carpets, was the *afia-negus* or
"mouth of the king," as he is called, the
chief justice of the empire. Below him
were the judges with their white turbans,
and all around, forming a semicircle on
each side of the tribunal, were the specta-
tors. The criminal was brought forward.
According to the Abyssinian custom he
was chained to two freemen. This is a
precaution against any chance of escape or
suicide. It is also hoped that his two
guards by chatting with him may induce
him to confess his crime.

The prisoner was a little, lame man.
He advanced into the vacant spot in front
of the *negus*. He knew the fate that
awaited him, but he appeared to be per-
fectly calm and looked placidly into the
face of him who was about to judge him.
"Heaven save you!" cried an Abyssin-
ian.

"Keep your prayer for yourself," replied
the prisoner. "I don't want it."
"You have committed a murder," said
the emperor. "Why did you do it?"
"To rob," was the reply.
"Did your crime have any other motive
in view?"

"No; I am a beggar. The courier had
taken away my money."
"Well, you shall be punished," said the
emperor. "Have you anything to ask?"
"Your clemency would give you immor-
tal renown," pleaded the murderer. "If
you pardon me you will be like the good
God."

Then the emperor turned toward the
crowd and consulted the notabilities. An
old man advanced and declared that dur-
ing his long life he never heard of such a
dreadful crime and that the criminal de-
served to be hanged.

Another said that he should be burned.
A third spoke loud and for a long time,
making furious gesticulations and con-
cluding that if the assassin had ten lives
he should be executed ten times. All were
unanimous in pronouncing the crime
abominable. Each one endeavored to be
as eloquent as possible, so as to attract the
attention of the *negus*. They were not
lawyers, and by the way, it is not safe to
call a man a lawyer in Abyssinia, because
"lawyer" in that country means "vender
of words." They were ordinary subjects
who had come to the trial, the jury in all
its purity. They were graceful in their
movements of sincerity and indignation;
but, like all orientals, they were too em-
phatic and extravagant.

The *afia-negus* came down from the
steps, and turning toward the emperor de-
clared his address in a loud voice. "One
might go," said he, "to Djibouti, to Mas-
sawa and even to the White Nile without
encountering any trouble. Even a woman
can travel from the land of the Kaffa to
Gondar without being molested, and yet
this little, sickly and lame man" (at these
words the assassin rose up and looked at
the judge with an air of defiance) "killed
this courier while he was calmly sleeping.
The crime was great; the punishment
must be terrible. Let it be applied."

Another judge brought the book of the
law, the "Fetha-Negest," from which he
read as follows: "He who commits a murder
and who by his crime brings scandal
upon the city shall be burned alive."
But the king of kings of Ethiopia would
not let the sentence to be carried out
according to the ancient law.

"Let him be hanged!" said he.
They took away the prisoner, and in a
corner they removed his chains. Then he
was pinioned. The executioner, a big fol-
low with a brutal face, was fully a head
taller than the prisoner. The crowd fol-
lowed him. On the way the women came
out of their little huts and uttered lugub-
rious cries. The prisoner chatted with
his guards all the way to the market
place, where he was hanged. At 20 min-
utes to 10 o'clock in the morning the sen-
tence was pronounced, and at 8 min-
utes past 10 the law was vindicated.
—Figaro.

It is strange to notice how many old
classical expressions still survive in Tus-
cany. The people still swear "By Bac-
chus" and "By Diana!" just as we do
"By Jove!" and when they talk of "Tom,
Dick and Harry" they say "Titus, Caius
and Sempronius."

WHEN YOUTH IS DONE.

We cannot hone the waning days with pass
And have no trace of the planned life.
Time's footfall down the years, though light
and free,
Still browns the sword and wears the ripened
grass.

So, gazing deeply in life's misty glass,
Young dreams that, wraithlike, for the nonce
We wear,
Fugaciously as the early sunsets flee
When night comes down to wrap the still
morose.

But there be tender twilights for our years,
When we may turn us to the fading day,
Then, as if our love, reach down your hand
to me,
That, standing pulse to pulse and train in
one,

We fix our perfect joy in memory.
To old and warm our hearts when youth is
done.
—Elizabeth Alden Curtis in Connecticut Quar-
terly.

HE STOOD HIS GROUND.

The Military Suitor Was Fearless
and Won the Girl.

There recently visited in Detroit a mili-
tary man whose beautiful wife was an in-
stantaneous favorite with all those who
had the pleasure of meeting her. She was
tall, erect, graceful, with a positive wealth
of health and color. The romance of her
courtship was entirely out of the usual.

A hard headed and rugged old southern-
er suddenly became rich through the dis-
covery of coal in hills so steep that they
defied all efforts at cultivation. He was a
widower with one daughter, and nothing
was left undone that money would do for
her. She was worthy of this lavishness
of riches and added the charm of intellec-
tual attainments to those bestowed by na-
ture. As a result the father became pos-
sessed of the idea that there was not one
man in a million worthy of such a daugh-
ter, and resolutely set himself the task of
driving away the other 999,999 as they
might present themselves.

They came, but when they asked of the
old gentleman the privilege of becoming
suitors he promptly created a hurricane.
He gave the sighing swains to plainly un-
derstand that they were too utterly un-
worthy and that their presence in the
future would be the signal for opening up
from an ambush a vaguely hinted at.
Lover after lover had ridden desperately
away from his door before the son of Mars
appeared. Upon him the stern parent
opened up after the usual manner. The
military man was characterized as pro-
speritous, mercenary and impertinent.
The soldier smiled and declined to blush.
He laughed and snapped his fingers with
the old gentleman followed up with an-
other outburst.

"Keep it going," he said. "You do it
admirably. What an actor you are! You
have driven away a score of craven youths.
I decline to be terrified. But you are
superior in the part."

Then the old gentleman wilted, sang
low and surrendered, subject to the ap-
proval of the daughter, which was prompt-
ly given. —Detroit Free Press.

New Jersey's House of Lords.

It will come as a surprise, says The
Genealogical Magazine, perhaps even as a
shock, to most people to learn that there
is a real house of lords in the United
States. It is situated in the state of New
Jersey, and its members, although citizens
of the United States, are, at the same
time, vassals of her majesty. Charles II.
gave to his brother James the land which
is now New Jersey, and James in his turn
gave the land to 12 of his friends, with a
deed of grant creating them and their de-
scendants lords.

The lords meet twice every year in Perth
Amboy, in a little two roomed house erec-
ted on the site of the first meeting house,
which was erected in 1686. They are sum-
moned by a crier with bell, dressed after
the manner of a befeater. His summons
begins with the usual "Hear ye, hear ye,
hear ye—all manner of men to whom these
presents do come—that in pursuance of his
majesty's King Charles the second, the lords,
who have been waiting in the outer room,
then proceed to the inner or council cham-
ber, where their deliberations are presided
over by the lord president.

To Get at the Facts.

"They say that every detail of his pro-
vious life appears vividly to a drowning
man," said the lawyer.

"I believe that is correct," replied the
judge.

"It seems as if such a fact as that ought
to be used in the interests of justice,"
suggested the lawyer reflectively. "Now,
if we only knew how to make the proper
application of great truths to—"

"Precisely," interrupted the judge.
"For instance, in the case of the man you
have just brought through bankruptcy a
convicted burglar might have no wonder
toward getting a truthful schedule of as-
sets and liabilities."

But the lawyer—well, the lawyer al-
ways did hold that the judge was given to per-
sonalities. —Chicago Post.

More So Than the Other.

A new millionaire, after returning
from a continental tour—on which he had
long set his heart—was narrating one
evening to his friend the doctor how he
had visited "the majestic lake of Geneva
and trodden the banks of blue Lemann."
"Lake Geneva and Lake Lemann are syn-
onymous,"

"That, my dear sir," replied the new
millionaire, "I know very well. But are
you aware that Lake Lemann is the more
synonymous of the two?"

They Needed Prayers.

A member of parliament tells a good
story of an out of the way country clergy-
man who did not keep up to date in what
was going on in the world. One Sunday
he asked his sexton: "Is the prayer for
parliament to be used today? Is parlia-
ment still sitting?"

The sexton's reply came promptly.
"Well, sir, I don't know, but, anyhow,
better pray for them, for they're precious
bad lot!" —London Standard.

The Bravest Soldier.

Frederick the Great after a terrible en-
gagement asked his officers who behaved
most intrepidly during the engagement.
The preference was unanimously given to
himself.

"You are mistaken. The bravest fellow
was a flit who I passed 20 times dur-
ing the engagement, and who did not
cease or vary a note the whole time."

It is stated that five-eighths of the pas-
tors of the Methodist church of Canada
live on salaries ranging from \$600 to \$1-
300. Three hundred and eighty receive
less than \$600, and only ten receive \$2,000
a year.

There are more than 2,000 German
waiters in the hotels and restaurants of
London.



Mr. Magoon—Look a brar, boy, ain't yo' got no mo' sense dan to stan' so
close to a fiery animal like dat! Ef dat boss gits de debtal in him an' braks
loose, youse is got him to ketch. Yo' heah me?

THE ALASKAN FISHERMAN.

His Crude Tackle More Effective
Than Our Improved Implements.

With his homemade fishing tackle one
native Alaskan can capture more fish in a
day than can any three white men with
their latest improved implements. These
Indians use the same fishing tackle that
Berlin found them using during his ex-
plorations of 1771 and which George Van-
der cover found during his first visit among
them as a midshipman, under the famous
Captain Cook a few years later.

Fish are abundant. Alaskan homes are
always near some excellent fishing
grounds. A village is often situated in a
certain location simply to be near good
halibut banks. Hooks used in fishing for
halibut are usually made of a fork of
spruce root to which an iron barb has been
lashed, the only change from the original
being in the iron barb which sometimes
takes the place of the one of bone used in
the primitive hook. All bait is secured to
the hook by means of a small cedar cord,
which is neatly lashed about the hook
when it is not in use.

Halibut feed near the bottom of the sea.
The Indian has a method, as ingenious as
it is rude, to keep his bait where it will be
most tempting.

He will tie a stone a few feet above the
hook on his line with a slip loop, which
the halibut, in trying to get away, will
twist out, releasing the stone and giving
the Indian warning that he can draw up
his 50 or 100 pound halibut without the
additional weight of the stone. Between
the hook and the stone sinker is a wooden
float whittled in the shape of a duck,
which in seeking to rise to the surface
draws the hook up the proper distance
from the bottom.

Steel hooks made after these patterns
have been on the market for many years,
but the Indian has better success with his
own.

His cords and lines are his own produe-
tion. They are made of cedar bark, split
spruce roots, or kelp. The cedar bark is
scraped from the tree with a bone shaped
like a chopping knife.

After soaking for several days, the bark
is beaten into shreds with a hammer made
also of bone and picked into fine threads,
which are twisted into cords by being
rubbed between the hand and the thigh.
Cords of spruce roots split and twisted
arouse very strong, but those made of kelp
are least valued. —Harper's Round Table

WHY GLASS HOUSES HOLD HEAT.

The Scientific Explanation of Some-
thing We See Every Day.

It is very curious, said the old professor
of physics, to see how many market gar-
deners there are who raise things under
glass, make money out of the process and
yet do not know why their heating frames
and their hothouses remain hot inside.

Now, as a matter of fact, the heat
mechanism of a hothouse depends on a
well known proposition in physics. I sup-
pose you are acquainted with the fact that
the energy from the sun travels in the
form of light waves.

The energy does not come down to us
in straight lines; it comes, as it were, in
a zigzag manner, dancing from side to
side as it comes along. If these waves are
very short, light is the result; if they are
a trifle longer, they take the form of heat.

If the light waves strike anything on
the way down, they are very apt to be
made longer, or rather they are apt to be
turned into heat. Now, the waves which
form light are so short that they will
readily pass through glass, but the waves
which form heat are so long that they will
not pass through.

From this, therefore, you may see why a
hothouse remains hot. The energy from
the sun passes into the house through the
glass roof in the form of light. Then it
strikes the objects in the house and is
turned to heat.

But this heat cannot pass out through
the glass. The heat waves are too long.
So the light keeps coming in, and the heat
keeps accumulating, and soon the hot-
houses become very warm indeed, even on
the coldest days in winter.

Of course our dwelling houses are heated
by the sun in the same way. The light
comes in through the windows, but the
heat cannot pass out. —Boston Globe.

The Child Afraid of the Dark.

A timid child cries when he is put to
bed because he is afraid of the dark. The
"soft hearted" parent stays with him sim-
ply because he is sorry for him and wants
to comfort him. The scientifically trained
parent stays with him because he realizes
that the child is passing through a phase
of race development in which his imagina-
tion has the best of him. It is impossible
to reason him out of demonology because
his logical faculties are not developed.
After all, these two parents, wide apart in
point of view, act much the same, and
very differently from the pseudo scientific
parent, who acts from dogmatic convic-
tion and is sure he is right. He talks of
developing his child's self respect and
good sense and leaves him to cry himself
to sleep, demanding powers of self control
and development which the child does not
possess. —Jane Addams in Atlantic

Natural Antidote For Poisons.

The liver has long been recognized as a
powerful annihilator of poisons. The di-
gestive system of animals produces poi-
sonous which would be deadly in their
effect except for the work of the liver, and
the bile of animals has been tried as a di-
rect antidote to snake venom with success.
It was mixed with the venom and the
mixture was injected into the circulatory
system of rabbits. The bile of snakes was
found most effective against their own
venom. It is another instance of the anti-
dote being found in company with the poi-
son.



SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW BRUNSWICK

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW. HAMPTON BEACH. Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS. Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R. EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth. For Boston, 3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:55 a.m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:25 p.m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a.m., 2:21, 5:00 p.m. For Portland, 9:55, 10:45 a.m., 2:45, 8:50, 9:20 p.m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:55 p.m. For Wells Beach, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 8:55 p.m. Sunday, 8:30 a.m. For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 8:55 p.m. Sunday, 8:30 a.m. For Somersworth, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a.m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:25, 8:30 p.m. For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55 a.m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:25, 8:30 p.m. For Dover, 4:50, 9:45 a.m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:25, 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:55 p.m. For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:30, 8:15, 10:55 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Sunday, 8:00 a.m., 5:00 p.m.

Trains For Portsmouth. Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a.m., 12:30, 3:40, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p.m. Sunday, 4:20, 8:30, 9:00 a.m., 6:40, 7:00 p.m. Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a.m., 12:45, 6:00 p.m. Sunday, 2:00 a.m., 12:45 p.m. Leave North Conway, 7:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m. Leave Rochester, 7:19, 9:47 a.m., 3:50, 6:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:00 a.m. Leave Somersworth, 6:33, 7:32, 10:00 a.m., 4:05, 6:39 p.m. Leave Dover, 8:50, 10:24 a.m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 a.m., 9:25 p.m. Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a.m., 2:13, 4:59, 6:16 p.m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:08 a.m., 8:00 p.m. Leave North Hampton, 9:48, 11:59 a.m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p.m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a.m., 8:15 p.m. Leave Greenland, 9:35 a.m., 12:05, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p.m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a.m., 8:20 p.m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8:30 a.m., 12:45, 5:25 p.m. Greenland Village, 8:39 a.m., 12:54, 5:35 p.m. Rockingham Junction, 9:07 a.m., 1:07, 5:58 p.m. Epping, 9:22 a.m., 1:21, 6:14 p.m. Raymond, 9:32 a.m., 1:32, 6:25 p.m.

Returning leave. Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a.m., 3:30 p.m. Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a.m., 4:20 p.m. Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a.m., 6:02 p.m. Epping, 9:22 a.m., 12:00 m., 5:15 p.m. Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a.m., 12:17, 5:53 p.m. Greenland Village, 10:01 a.m., 12:29, 6:06 p.m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Dover, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lanesboro, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west. Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station. D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leave Navy Yard—8:25, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a.m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:30, 6:45, 7:45 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m., 10:15, 11:30 a.m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 m. *Wednesday and Saturdays.

PRESIDENT DIAZ INSANE

Condition of Mexican Ruler Is Hopeless.

IN DEADLY FEAR OF AN ASSASSIN

Thinks Some One Is Seeking to Kill Him—His Sad State Long Kept Secret From Public For Political Reasons.

City of Mexico, March 14.—President Diaz, who for so many years has held the destinies of Mexico in his hand, is hopelessly insane.

The sad facts have been concealed for months because of state reasons and even now are known only to close friends.

Recently President Diaz left the city closely guarded by trusted friends and partisans, and it was given out that he was going to the wilds of Guerrero on a hunting trip. It is now known that his health of body and mind was in such a deplorable state that some change was imperative.

Those on the inside have known that Diaz, owing to his infirmities, has been



PRESIDENT DIAZ.

only nominally in charge of affairs and that he has had no knowledge of what his subordinates have done.

Paranoic Mexicans have been watching the situation with the utmost anxiety. No one can tell what the outcome will be. After Diaz who? There is sure to be revolution, and it is a wise man who can foresee what the result of a revolution in Mexico will be.

While the people are loath to believe that President Diaz is insane there can be little doubt this is the fact. The malady with which he is credited takes the form of an intense dread that some one is trying to kill him. He imagines himself pursued by an assassin at all times, and it was largely for the purpose of disabbling him of this idea that he was hurried away to the mountain lands of Guerrero.

President Diaz has always been a tremendous worker and was devoted to his attention to public duties. This and advancing age are thought to be responsible for his present condition.

President Diaz's Career.

When General Porfirio Diaz 24 years ago upset the constitutional presidency of Mexico, then held by Lerdo, and installed himself as the ruler of the Mexican people, he did it by virtue of the military strength at his control. It is safe to say that no thought of commerce or industry was in the new president's mind. A portrait of this remarkable man which represents him as he was when he first became president is that of a soldier. The eyes are clear and flashing, the face stern in its mold and the expression upon the features that of a man ready for any emergency of camp or field, but one to whom you would not naturally turn for theories of statesmanship or methods of commercial development.

President Diaz has ruled his country as would the owner of a great estate. He has encouraged, laudable effort, curbed human passions, guided and directed where guidance and direction were needed and given to each and every part of his country equal and beneficial consideration. His knowledge of Mexico and her people is something marvelous in its multiplicity of detail. There has never been a subject suggested or a new enterprise proposed by resident or visitor in which the president was not found fully cognizant not only of the needs of Mexico and the adaptability of the idea to those needs, but he was found to be thoroughly versed in the technical information concerning the topic in hand.

Assembly Votes Against Canals.

Albany, March 14.—After a sharp fight the assembly passed the M. E. Lewis concurrent resolution, which it passed by the senate will prevent the submission this year of any proposition for canal improvement. This resolution, which was passed by the legislature last year, provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment to prevent further tax exemptions. It was defeated Monday night, but the vote was reconsidered. A coincidence is seen in this action and the fact that Governor Odell is to send in a special message on canals today. It is believed the majority is disposed to prevent any knotty canal question from creeping into Odell's administration.

King Edward's Civil List.

London, March 14.—The Times asserts that the government's proposals for the civil list show a total of £470,000, being £110,000 for his majesty's private purse and the rest for the expenses of the royal household.

Thirtieth Volunteer Home.

London, March 14.—The United States volunteer band has arrived in London and will be brought to the attention of the public by the Thirtieth volunteer home.



AN APOLOGY.

Lord—I won't have you tramps always coming to my back door! Weary—I tried to get in, but the bell wouldn't ring.

THE ARISTOS Gold Mining Co.

Owning Big Horn Mountain Tunnel and Veneta Vein, 200 acres situated on the Western Slope of Pike's Peak, in the famous Cripple Creek Gold Mining District.

THE SAFEST OFFER EVER MADE TO INVESTORS.

100,000 Shares Preferred Stock at 25c. per Share.

It is printed on each certificate that subscribers to the above Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive in dividends the full amount of money invested, before other stockholders receive any returns, signed by the President of the Company.

This District Produced More Gold in 1900 than any other in the United States.

This property covers 200 acres of 200 feet, or 200 acres, of gold land. The mine has been worked. The features of this mine is the Veneta vein, 20 to 25 feet in width, and in certain parts of the stratum veins in this famous district. There are some fine openings in this vein, the ore from which assays in gold from \$12 to \$100 per ton. The property is advantageously located for development by tunnel, which will make it possible to produce an enormous amount of ore daily, the quantity varying from 200 to 500 tons per day. The development by tunneling is the most economical and advantageous manner of working this property.

A distance of 800 feet the TUNNEL will intersect the Veneta Vein at a depth of about 450 feet, and will also intersect several other veins. The TUNNEL will cut the Big Horn Mountain 2100 feet deep and will give this company 2,000,000 tons of ore, worth \$20 per ton.

The new railroad, now practically complete from Colorado Springs, called the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek road, passes within 200 feet of this tunnel. In the property, at a depth of 400 feet, the Veneta Vein was cut. At this point the vein was fully 20 feet in width, and its value from \$20 to \$100 per ton. There are already in operation mills and smelters sufficient to treat the output of this property, which gives at once cash returns.

Capital Stock \$1,000,000. Par Value \$1.00 per Share. 100,000 Shares Preferred Stock at 25c. per Share.

In buying this stock the purchaser owns a direct title in the company's property. This Company offers you no watered stock, but a legitimate high-grade gold mining investment in the Cripple Creek District.

The above offer of Preferred Dividends is an assurance of early returns. After additional machinery is erected, this property will be earning dividends almost equal to its Capital Stock.

Make all Checks and Money Orders payable to

THE ARISTOS GOLD MINING CO., 411 COOPER BUILDING, DENVER, CO.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE

MAILS ARRIVE.

New York, West and South, 10:30 a.m., 3:30, 6:30 p.m. Boston, 10:30 a.m., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:30 p.m. Montreal and way stations, 10:30 a.m., 5:30, 7:30 p.m. All points East, 7:30 a.m., 3:30, 9:30 p.m. Montreal and way stations, 10:30 a.m., 5:30, 7:30 p.m. Concord and points North, 7:30 a.m., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00 p.m. Concord and way stations, 10:30 a.m., 5:30, 7:30 p.m. North Conway and way stations, 11:30 a.m., 3:30, 9:30 p.m. Seabrook, 9:30, 11:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m. White Mountains, 7:30, 11:50 a.m., 1:00, 3:30, 9:30 p.m. Dover, 7:30, 11:30 a.m., 5:30, 9:30 p.m. Newmarket, 9:30 a.m., 5:30, 9:30 p.m. Kittery and York, 11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m. Eliot, 11:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m. Sundays, 11:00 a.m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Seabrook, West and South, 10:30 a.m., 4:35, 5:50 p.m. Boston and way stations, 10:30 a.m., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00 p.m. All points East, 9:30 a.m., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00 p.m. Concord and way stations, 9:30 a.m., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00 p.m. Concord and points North, 9:30, 9:35 a.m., 1:30, 4:35, 5:50 p.m. Manchester and way stations, 5:00, 12:30 a.m. North Conway and way stations, 9:35 a.m., 9:35, 10:25 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Seabrook, 9:35, 10:25 a.m., 5:00 p.m. White Mountains, 9:35, 10:25 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Dover, 9:35 a.m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p.m. Newmarket, 10:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m. Kittery and York, 10:35 a.m., 5:15 p.m. Eliot, 9:35 a.m., 5:10 p.m. Sundays, 9:35 a.m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays, 12:00 m. to 1:00 p.m. JOHN H. BARTLETT, P. M.

NATIVES TAKE OATH.

Twenty Thousand Filipinos In Obedience.

Manila, March 14.—More than 20,000 Filipinos took the oath of allegiance to the United States last week.

Lieutenant John L. Hines, with Company K, Second United States Infantry, encountered a body of insurgents south of Binayuan, Marikinaque Island, one American being killed and three wounded. The insurgents lost 6 killed and 13 wounded.

A combined effort is being made to crush the insurgents in Marikinaque Island, and ten expeditions are operating in that territory.

A detachment of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry captured a rebel officer and captured a rebel officer with 17 rifles, two machine guns and a large quantity of ammunition.

The Forty-sixth volunteer home, which was organized at the outbreak of the rebellion, has been disbanded and the men are being sent home.

with a company of native scouts, defeated 40 insurgents in the mountains beyond Santa Maria, province of South Ilocos.

Major Edward C. Carey of the Forty-second volunteer infantry captured one insurgent officer and two brass cannon near Norong.

Major Elmore F. Taggart of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry captured about 25 miles south of Cagayan the following members of the revolutionary cabinet:

Anselmo Abejuchena, military chief, and Gusto Jacan, Ramon Nerz, Santiago Costello, Ramon Chavez and Fausto Riode.

The native employees of the Manila-Dagupan railroad have struck for a 50 per cent increase in wages, and the company has offered an advance of 17 per cent. Native engineers receive only \$20 per month and conductors, firemen and brakemen less. When the native engineers struck, the company employed Americans at \$125 a month.

Paymaster Major Pickett, with \$75,000 in gold and an escort of ten mounted men from Company D of the Sixteenth regular infantry, was attacked by a party of 30 bandits on the road between Baguio and Echague, in the province of Nueva Viscaya. A hard fight ensued, and the robbers were routed. The funds were saved. Corporal Hooker was killed, and a private was wounded.

The Negotiations With Rotha.

London, March 14.—"We understand that there has been an active interchange of telegrams between the home government and the Cape authorities and Lord Kitchener," says The Daily Chronicle, "concerning the negotiations with General Rotha and also that immense quantities of foodstuffs are reaching Pretoria by way of Delagoa Bay which are destined to feed the Boers when the final surrender is made." The Daily News says: "In addition to the modifications announced by The Daily News yesterday in the 'unconditional surrender' policy the understanding that the government has authorized Lord Kitchener to give a definite promise that the government will complete the terms of the offer."

Scottish Impartiality.

Color sergeant of Highland company (in which were one or two English) calling the roll: "Angus Mackay?" No reply. (Loudly) "Angus Mackay?" Still no reply. (Sotto voce) "I can see you're there, yet you're not speaking. Speak, before we move on. I see you're there. (Marks him down in the roll.)

"John Jones?" Squaky voice replies: "Ere." Sergeant: "On, aye, you're here, or say you're here, but you're a muckle leary I canna believe a word that comes out o' your mouth, so I'll just mark you down as absent!"—Answers.

A Way to Wealth.

Upon one occasion the late Earl Ponleth, who, by the way, was a great spendthrift, was paying his physician, and on handing the medical gentleman 400 guineas in gold, asked him if he knew how to grow rich. The doctor replied in the negative, and the earl advised him never to pay an account by check, but always in coin. "For," he added, "the more you look after your money the less inclined you will be to part with it."

Task Profits.

"There goes a man who made \$200,000 out of a simple little invention." "What did he invent?" "He didn't invent anything. He was the promoter."—Ohio State Journal.

MR. VIRGIL'S BIG NUGGET.

Weighted Ninety-eight Pounds and Was Worth More Than \$11,000.

A single chunk of gold weighing 98 pounds and worth \$11,750! This was the size and value of the nugget that E. H. Virgil of East Portland found in French Gulch, near Gold Hill, Columbia county, Cal., in 1857.

"I tell you," remarked Mr. Virgil as his eyes lighted up with the recollection of that famous find, "that was the event of a lifetime and caused much excitement all over the country. Up to that time it was the largest nugget that had ever been uncovered in California. It was a mere accident, and some one else might have been the lucky one."

"I had a partner named West, and we had been mining at French Gulch, but we were not doing much, and we decided to go over to the Fraser river, and we sold out the very claim where I afterward found the big chunk of gold. Well, I went up north, but that did not pan out very well, and I decided to return. West and I actually went back and bought back our old claim. We went to work again on the old ground. One day I was working away with my pick, taking out pieces of dull red stone that was so light and porous that it would float in water. While I was digging in the stuff my pick struck something hard. I worked away and finally the lump was exposed. My pick had creased one side, exposing the color of gold. I could not believe my eyes. I took off my hat and threw it on the ground and then tried to lift the chunk, but it was too heavy. It seemed fast to the earth. I cut my finger severely. I called to West, and as he came I thought I could hang my coat on his eyes. Miners gathered from all directions.

"It was a custom for a miner when he found a nugget to sit down and wait till a dish of beans was brought. Then he would make a safe disposition of it. In this case we made a procession and took the chunk to the express office, where the amazement of the officials was great indeed. The chunk of gold had some quartz in it, but I received \$11,750 for it. I suppose it must have been thrown where I found it from some distance. I and others had passed over the place many times, but never dreamed that it was underneath. We dug out the claim, but it never paid very much afterward."—Portland Oregonian.

THEY WENT TO THE CIRCUS.

But as General Lee Took Them It Was All Right.

General Robert E. Lee, the famous Confederate commander, was as kind hearted and simple minded as he was brave and able. While president of Washington and Lee university, Virginia, in the latter years of his life, he was greatly beloved by the children, whom he loved in return. It was his delight to give the little ones pleasure. Professor Nelson's two little girls were great favorites. The general would turn and ride with them when they met, encourage them to talk of their dolls and playthings and then escort them home with as much gallantry as if they were young ladies. He would alight and, helping them down from the gentle old horse they both rode, he would part with a kiss for each.

Once the strict Presbyterian rule of the Nelson household was rudely shocked by the general. A circus was coming to town and as Professor and Mrs. Nelson left for a visit of several days they charged the children on no account to go. So the two little girls hung over the fence, listened to the music and envied the children that passed on their way to that tented paradise, but they never once hoped to go. Presently a large crowd of children that ever came along and in their midst was General Lee keenly enjoying the happiness of his little proteges. The little Nelson girls joined the party without a word when he asked them to come along with him. Soon they were all in the tent and when the performance began all were given reserved seats by the owner of the circus.

"Mother, we went to the circus!" was the greeting of the children on their parents' return.

"Why, children, didn't I tell you you must not go?" said their mother.

"But General Lee took us."

"Oh, well," said their mother, "if General Lee took you, that's all right!"

After that going to the circus was a legitimate amusement for children—Troy Times.

Danish Method of Curing Cheese.

Denmark and Holland are the largest exporters of dairy products in Europe. In both of these countries the most intelligent thought is given to the perfecting of all processes in that branch of agriculture. A Danish method to prevent the generation of mites in cheese is said to be entirely effective. The process consists in continually washing the rooms in which the cheeses are cured until the mites are destroyed, the cheeses before being placed in these apartments being steeped in brine for a whole day. During their stay of a fortnight in the curing room they are carefully scraped and wiped daily. Finally they are washed in lime water and are then stored on thoroughly clean shelves. Unfortunately for a thorough test of this process Danish cheeses are not so subject to the generation of mites as the French and Italian sorts. If these could be freed from the attack of mites through the use of the Danish process, its value would be inestimable.—New York Sun.

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O DEA CERTE.

First and foremost in the list of what's fashionable to be said comes a wee and winsome thing. When 'tis said I should sing. Half of catfish, half of an eel. Quaint and easy, free and fair. Seen through mist of golden hair. With a lip that nothing is. But an everlasting kiss. Hair as soft as pretty daisies. And an arched smile. Eyes that shoot a thousand glances. Quicker than the sunlight dances. Dewy eyes of radiant mirth. Eyes not wholly used to earth. That eery with fond delight. Vision hid from duller sight. Ask her what that vision be. She will laugh aloud for glee. Loving as she speaks herself. Pretty, little, pranking elf. And she loves me; therefore I sing her praise eternally. —From "Poems" by E. A. Coleridge.

MEXICO'S QUEEREST CITY.

Catorce, So Named Because It Was the Stronghold of Robbers.

Eight miles due east over the mountains from Catorce station, on the Mexican National railroad, is the city of Catorce, a city along whose steep, winding streets neither wagon nor cart, neither stage nor bus, nor any other wheeled vehicle was ever known to pass, although it has often boasted of a population of 40,000 souls.

The city takes its name from once being the stronghold and the property of a band of fourteen of the most daring, desperate, dangerous and successful robbers that ever laid tribute on roads of Mexico. They discovered that for many years worked the rich deposits of silver that abound in this entire section of the country, deposits the value of which, if current report be true, for hundreds of years outlived the mythical riches related of Ophir. Strange to relate, every piece of machinery every pound of freight and every passenger to and from Catorce is transported on the backs of men or on mules.

Catorce is one of the most interesting places in Mexico. Here are found the customs of Mexico in their purity, unaffected by the influence of the stranger. Difficult of access, the town can be reached only by horseback or on foot. Catorce has seldom been visited by any except those making business trips. The ride up the mountains into the town is something, once accomplished, always to be remembered, partly from its element of personal peril, but more because of the beauty of the landscape encountered at every turn. Glancing down as you near your journey's end, you catch a glimpse of the white walls of Los Catorce outlined against the green of the mountain side. Thousands of feet below shimmer the waters of a mountain stream. The shifting coloring of the mountains as light and shade chase each other over their rugged expanses, the browns and greens of the valley below and the hills in the hazy distance are beautiful exceedingly.

The Real de Catorce is built on the side of a ravine near the top of the range, and has a varying population of from 8,000 to 40,000, as the mines are paying well or poorly. Here are found all varieties of silver ore from carbonates to refractory ores assaying \$15,000 to the ton. Catorce has a fine cathedral, richly decorated, and a pretty plaza, the only level spot in the city. It is a northern town, and the combination of heat and hill, so that to tumble into it on one side and out on the other would be extremely disastrous. The streets are neatly paved and run up and down hill, many of them at an angle of 45 degrees. Altogether this is one of the show places of Mexico.—Modern Mexico.

It Couldn't Be Done.

An individual with considerably more lung power than was agreeable to his hearers was hawking fish the other morning in a northern town.

"Fine trash, better—better a penny," he roared in a fashion that made the windows rattle.

A woman approached the barrow and eyed the fish with a certain amount of suspicion, which, considering the circumstances, was not unnatural.

"Are they fresh?" she demanded, with a suspicious sniff.

"They're fower a penny, mum," was the reply.

"Yes," responded the other with a touch of sarcasm, "I think I heard yer say so. But are they fresh?"

"For aught I know, mum, they is."

"When wor they catched?"

"This was too much, and, adopting the sarcastic style of his questioner, the hawker replied:

"Can't say for sartain, mum. I applied for the birth and death certificate of every fish on the barrow, but at fower a penny it surely couldn't be better."

"Ere yer're fower a penny, harrin."

—London Answers.

Lazy Birds.

The "mound fowls" of Australia and New Guinea construct mounds of decayed leaves for their nests. In these the eggs are laid and covered over with the same material. The warmth engendered by the decomposition of the leaves causes the eggs to hatch, and the young in due time burrow their way out to life and the open air. These birds are renowned as the laziest of all the feathered kingdom.

Next to them comes the common blackbird of America for laziness. These blackbirds never build nests of their own, but lay their eggs in the nests of other birds and leave them to be hatched by foster mothers. This is an unfortunate imposition on the smaller birds, as the blackbird's young is so large when first hatched that he soon crowds the smaller birds out of the nest and has it all to himself.

A Rude Youth.

"How do you account for this, ma'am?" And he held aloft a lump of coal which he had just dug out from the slat in the steak.

The landlady slightly flushed.

"I suppose the poor cows sometimes stray along the railroad track," she said. "But you must admit the steak is tender."

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "KNOW HOW," enables us to GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of
Shoulder Braces
Supporters
—AND—
Suspensories
Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, as we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

C. E. BOYNTON,
BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottles of Elderberg and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton
16 Bow Street Portsmouth.

Get Estimates

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HERALD ON

JOB PRINTING.

For neat and attractive printing there is no better place.

S. G.
BEST 10c CIGAR.
In The Market.

S. BRYZMISK, MFG.
Pure Havana

THE HERALD.
FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS

The golfers are already getting in readiness for their season.

There were six lodgers in the police station on Thursday evening.

The White Rats appear again at Music hall this (Friday) evening.

The Boys' brigade of the Y. M. C. A., met for drill on Thursday evening.

Several young men are to run a dance in Rye town hall next Wednesday evening.

Not an arrest of any sort was made by the police on Thursday or Thursday night.

The city government will meet next Thursday evening and fill the remaining city offices.

There will be a whist party at the Eadsburg fire engine house this (Friday) evening.

St. Patrick's day will be duly observed in this city by the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

De Fournier's orchestra played at Conservatory hall on Thursday evening, for a private party.

The Y club met at the home of Miss Mae E. Lydston, Daniel street, on Thursday afternoon.

The Portsmouth members of the "Buffalo" club are still actively engaged in angling for candidates.

The gas leak on Cabot street, near Middle street, has at last been located, and is being repaired by the company.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

They raise bloodthirsty school boys over Portsmouth way. One of them, fourteen years of age, drew a revolver on his teacher the other day.—Newburyport News.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

The concrete walk on Cabot street in front of the residence of Officer Shennon was quite badly damaged during the recent rain storm.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

The United States circuit court, which opens in this city next Monday, will be presided over by Judge Aldrich and is expected to be a short session.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Hon. J. S. H. Frink was in Concord on Thursday and was one of the board of examiners before which a number of candidates appeared for admission to the state bar.

Most of the local pool enthusiasts have favored Sherman's chances all along in the tourney at Boston and will not be surprised to learn that he won the world's championship on Wednesday evening.

Col. Percival C. Pope, U. S. M. C., the commanding officer, has received a letter of general praise and commendation from Brig. Gen. Heywood, U. S. M. C., for his services as commander of the marine brigade that attracted so much attention in the inaugural parade last week.

OBSEQUES.

The funeral of Mrs. Jane Rider was held at the home on Pleasant street at three o'clock this afternoon, the services being conducted in the presence of relatives and friends. The Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, pastor of Christ Episcopal church, conducted the services. Appropriate musical selections were furnished. Interment was in the family lot in Harmony Grove cemetery by Mr. H. W. Nickerson.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Long, widow of Michael Long, was held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the Rev. Fr. P. J. Finnegan, the pastor, celebrating high mass of requiem for the dead. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery by Mr. O. W. Ham.

LOSS OF APPETITE.

A person that has lost appetite has lost something besides vitality, vigor, and tone.

The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it is to take Hood's Sassa-parilla—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion and makes eating a pleasure.

Thousands take it and find that it gives appetite and everybody says there's no thing like it as good as Hood's.

WORTH FINDERING OVER

The Annual Report of the Board of Education.

Have you read it? Every parent and citizen should read it; read it and ponder. Among not worthy things I am glad to find that our superintendent of schools believes in striving, rather than enlisting, the program of studies, in order to secure "better mastery of English and more accurate scholarship in history, science and language." A few years ago I was invited by a principal of our High school to come and hear some of the recitations of his graduating class. I sat beside him and listened. Shall I say that the English and the arithmetic were poor, very poor? The words were meagre, mangled and indistinct. Our wonderful and beautiful power of speech, instead of being clear, audible and intelligent was chipped and backward. Voice culture for reading and talking has always seemed to me to be of paramount importance. Not only is "an army of good words" needed for common use but training to make them pleasant and meaningful. Fine reading is a rare as it is a difficult.

The superintendent on manual labor in school, where the young pass their most impressionable years, talks wisely and well. The only exercises of this kind above the kindergarten are sewing and drawing. I heard one say that he "look but a languid interest in sewing. I do not believe, however, that that thrifty 'stitch in time which saves nine' is undervalued by so practical and alert a man. In the sewing teacher's report he has one secret of family comfort and economy. By all means let us honor the needle, both 'maker and mender,' a small tool which deserves a high place among educational agencies.

For more manual training in schools there is a grand plan. I believe in the training of the hand and eye. I believe in being early able to make something. There is a backgammon board in my attic made by a young brother when he could not have been more than ten, which is a curiosity for skillful workmanship. He lived in a day when children were much left to themselves and the best building and cart construction carried on by a group of small boys in my grandfather's barn were an outcome of our American instinct for tools and achievement.

For this end more manual training as well as for some other desirable objects. The report climbs slowly up by steps, to the recommendation for a more commodious High school house. Read what it says. Portsmouth has done generously for the lower grades. I do not doubt this will follow. The building, with suitable equipment, will cost much, but money cannot be better invested.

The "gospel of wealth" is more and more strenuously seeking out ways to enrich the world. The land is dotted with fine public buildings, large and small, gifts of men and women stirred by this deeper sense of profit-sharing. Other men besides Mr. Carnegie, picturesque as he is, know something of the joy of serving his fellows.

Whether brought by some prosperous man of Portsmouth or by municipal ways and means, a new High school house is in the air which, by and by, will cohere in some form to be a blessing and a beauty to our old city.

THE PUBLIC WILL JUDGE.

The recent turndown of those holding municipal offices by the incoming city government has been the one topic of conversation on the street for the past twenty-four hours. Naturally the friends of those deposed are not disposed to view the change with much elation and predict all kinds of dire adversity for the city under the present administration. It is up to those in charge of affairs to see that their predictions does not materialize. The worst that can be said about those who were turned down is that they gave too much time to politics and too little to city business. It remains to be seen whether the new officials will profit by the experience of others or follow on in the same footsteps.

WARSHIPS FOR NEWBURYPORT

Sec. Long has directed that one or more vessels, and, if practicable, all the North Atlantic squadron, be sent to Newburyport on June 21, 25, on the occasion of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the incorporation of the city.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

A steam cutter was shipped on Thursday to the U. S. S. Michigan.

Another trial trip of the new fifty-foot steam cutter will take place today.

Master Boat Builder George W. Dixon has recovered from an attack of the grippe.

OVER \$250,000 INVOLVED

York Men Among the Defendants in Equity Suit.

Interesting Developments in the Case Said to Be Expected.

Passaconaway Inn and Property at York in Question.

(Special to the Herald.)

PORTLAND, Me., March 15.—An equity suit in which interesting developments are expected later was begun in the United States district court before Judge Putnam. The case is that of George E. Jenkins of Dover, N. J. et al. vs. John D. Vermele of New York, Jos. Kinney and Samuel W. Jenkins of York, defendants and directors in the York Cliffs improvement company, of which Vermele is president, Kinney vice president and Jenkins clerk.

The petitioners, minority stockholders in the Cliffs company, allege they have been denied access to its books by the defendants, who, they allege, have fraudulently combined to enrich themselves from the company's assets, mortgaging its property to other corporations in which they are interested, and causing such mortgages to be foreclosed; to have arrogated to themselves, at less than a fair market price, bonds of the York water company, organized in furtherance of the Cliffs company's interests, and to have otherwise worked against the interest of the company's stockholders other than themselves.

Involved are real estate and other property rights, including the Passaconaway inn at York Cliffs, of more than \$250,000.

John Vermele is a prominent New York business man, who is an officer in the Holland trust company, the American Goodyear india rubber company, the Anglo-American loan and building association and other corporations.

It is probable that the trial of the case will be deferred for a considerable time.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

Man Found Frozen at Stratham was Edward L. Eastley of London, Ontario.

EXETER, March 15. The dead body found in the snow in a field at Stratham yesterday is supposed to be that of Edward L. Eastley of London, Ontario.

Ever since the ghastly discovery was made at Stratham the authorities have been busily engaged in following up every semblance of a clue which might lead to the identification of the dead man. An examination by daylight makes it probable that the stranger had been exposed to the weather for a fortnight at least, so stiffly was the body frozen.

Coroner Nute had a minute search of the body and the clothing made this morning, but not a mark could be found that would lead to identification. He decided that an inquest was unnecessary, as it was very evident that death was due to exposure, and the body has been removed from Fleming's undertaking rooms to the chapel in the Exeter cemetery.

The case had been shrouded in deep mystery, as no man answering the stranger's description had been missing from any town in this vicinity, and it was not believed that the body could be that of any resident of this section of the state at least. The man was much too well dressed for a tramp, or even for a day laborer, and it was difficult to understand how an unknown person of another quality happened to be wandering through the country roads of Stratham. The finding of two bottles on the dead man's person leads to the supposition that he had been drinking and had laid down in the snow and fallen asleep and never awoke.

Col. Richard M. Scammon was the discoverer of the body as he was on his way home from a visit to his orchard. The man evidently left the road to lie down under the wall in the field.

The only paper of any account about the clothing was an envelope bearing an uncancelled stamp and the address "Edward L. Eastley, 16 Kent street, London, Ontario, Canada." Coroner Nute followed up the meagre information and learned that Eastley had been missing from Brockton, Mass., since Jan. 10.

A HORRIBLE OUTBREAK

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of 'scald head,'" writes C. D. Lebl of Morgan town, Tenn., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her." It's a wonderful cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, and Erysipelas. Only 25c at Globe Grocery Co.

MONEY

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC

GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STABILIZING FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE, INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED, NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS, NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects.

No Pungent Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No polluted Atmosphere. No smoked-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

Practical Economy.

You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable.

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments.

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Prices from \$15.00 to \$400, according to size of meter and number of lights.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

PERSONALS.

E. Kennison of Dover was in this city on Thursday.

Police Officer Jacob Burns is much improved in health.

George Ward, Islington street, is reported to be slightly improved.

Roy Lolley has been taken to the State Industrial school in Manchester.

George B. French has returned from a ten days' business trip to New York.

Mrs. Nellie Fletcher is ill with the grippe at her home on Pickering street.

Mrs. Laura Gurney is confined to her home on Union street by a severe cold.

Mrs. Kattie Hanson is very ill with pneumonia, at her home on Pickering street.

Miss Ethel Dixon of South Eliot is visiting Aldermen and Mrs. J. M. Vaughan.

Mrs. Fannie D. Cutting of Concord, Vt., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. True L. Norris.

Mrs. Laura F. Gurney, Union street, is confined to her home by a very severe cold.

Miss Bessie Schurman of Boston is the guest of Miss Annie Schurman, Middle road.

Mrs. Harry J. Freeman, Islington street, who has been quite ill for the past week, is improved.

Mrs. J. A. Peterson of South street is very seriously ill at her home with a complication of diseases.

Miss Katherine McDonough, State street, has returned from a visit to the Misses Norton in Epping.

Mrs. Leighton, wife of Rev. George E. Leighton, is confined to her home on Daniel street by illness.

George S. Stackpole is a visitor to this city, called here by the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. J. A. Peterson.

Master Harry J. Freeman, 23, Columbia street, who has been ill for the past week with the grippe, is improved.

Mrs. Daniel McIntire, Lincoln avenue, who has been suffering from neuralgia, is reported to be more comfortable.

Mrs. Justin V. Hanson and niece, Miss Wallace, attended the performance of Ben Hur on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th inst.

Mrs. Clara A. Randall of Marcy street, who has been a sufferer from the grippe for the past three weeks, is improving and is now able to sit up.

C. Ellsworth Hodgdon, for three years fireman on the Boston and Maine railroad, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Frank Jones Brewing company.

May Belle, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McCallin of South street, has been quite ill. Mrs. McCallin is just recovering from an attack of the grippe.

Bessie Locke, who has been ill with typhoid fever at the Cottage hospital for several weeks, is now fast recovering her health, and will be able to leave for her home soon.

Hon. Haver Doc, mayor elect of Somersworth, was in town on Thursday and called on his cousin, Francis E. Langdon. Mayor Doc is a son of the late Chief Justice Doe.

Mrs. Edwin W. Emery of New York city has arrived at the home here of her father, Thomas H. Rider, called by the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Jane Rider, whose funeral occurs this (Fri-

day) afternoon at three o'clock from the residence on Pleasant street.

Col. James A. Wood was in Concord on Thursday on business.

Judge Samuel W. Emery was in Concord Thursday on business.

George L. Parks of New Castle avenue is still confined to his home by illness.

Civil Engineer Walker, employed on government fortification, has completed his duties in this vicinity.

Charles Tilley of Portsmouth, an athlete of no mean ability, who is well known to former local high school boys, was in this city yesterday and attended the dance in Washington hall.—Newburyport News, 14th inst.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, twenty-five cents a bottle.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

The Sewing Bee Whist at the Woman's Exchange on Monday, March 18th, will commence at 3 p. m.

WANT MORE TAXES.

At the meeting of the citizens of the town of York, a motion was passed which is liable to create considerable interest in the state and in the town. It was to the effect that the selectmen are ordered to search, or cause to be searched, the records of the registrars of York and Cumberland counties in Maine and Rockingham and Strafford in New Hampshire, also those of the Suffolk county in Massachusetts and in fact any county that the selectmen so wish to search, for the purpose of ascertaining who of the residents of the town of York have money at interest, loaned or secured by real estate located in any of the said several counties, in order that said money at interest may be assessed and taxed in this town as required by law. This action of the town is said to arise from the fact that a number of the wealthy residents of York are known to have mortgages in the counties mentioned and they are not being taxed by the town for the same.

HOLE IN THE LUNGS

There are thousands of men and women, as well as even with holes in their lungs: consumption stopped.

Consumption stopped is consumption cured. What does it?

Some change in the way of life and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

With the emulsion, give some attention to circumstances: change from a dark damp close room to a sunny dry airy one; from city to country; from hard to an easy life; indoors to out.

A hole in the lungs once healed is no worse than a too-tight waist or waistcoat.

Take the emulsion, and give it a chance to heal the wound.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.



LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so in the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

NOW
Is the time to inspect the samples of
FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

OLBARY, THE TAILOR,
5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL
Hanover Street, Next Market.

WILLIS
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of FINE FURNITURE, Carpets, Rugs, and Drapery.
For sale by George Hill, Druggist.